## **Locations of Pest Activity**

Cockroaches: Kitchens and kitchen equipment; grocery bags; unrefrigerated vegetables; toasters; ovens; radios and TVs; bathrooms; electrical and plumbing conduits; floor drains.

Ants: Wall voids; gaps under doors and around utility piping; house plants; cracks in pavement; under landscape timbers, rocks and mulch.

Fleas: Pets; carpets; furniture; pet bedding; yard.

Flying Insects: Trash recepticles; faulty plumbing; eaves; attics; light fixtures; wall voids; standing water and other moist areas.

Pantry/Fabric Pests: Flour; potpourri; spices, cereals; rice; beans; dry pet food; stored clothing; woolen rugs.

Mice: Kitchen cabinets; stored food; storage areas; wall voids; inside appliances; closets; attics, garages; basements.

### **Control Measures**

Clean up spilled foods and water; eliminate harborage and seal entry points; repair water leaks; increase ventilation; inspect incoming foods and packaging. Use insect baits, dusts and traps available from self help store.

Remove food sources; seal all cracks and crevices; locate and eliminate nests; correct drainage in houseplants; seal cracks in pavement and concrete slab. Baits work well; follow label instructions.

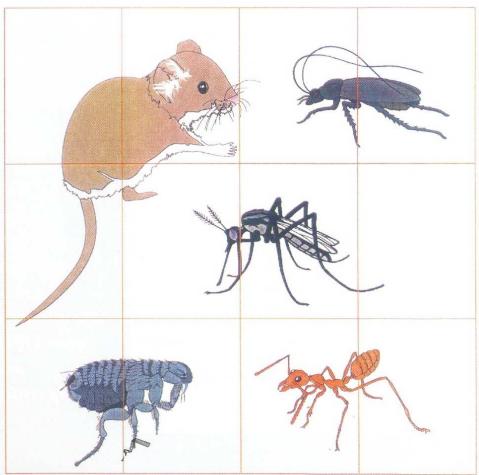
Steam vacuum carpeting and furniture; keep pets in your own yard; pet flea treatment by veterinarian..

Repair screens; change lighting; improve drainage; remove garbage daily; keep trash cans clean and covered; repair cracks around siding; windows and doors.

Inspect foods and packaging prior to storage; store foods in glass/plastic containers; clean-up spilled foods; rotate dry goods; store only clean cloths.

Seal holes and entry points; eliminate food and water; remove nesting sites; inspect incoming boxes. Install mice traps along runways.

# A Self Help Guide To Reduced Risk Pest Control





HQ, USAREUR/7A Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer (Public Works)

Technical Assistance Available: Self-Help store: DSN:

DPW:

# hat is Reduced Risk Pest Control?

Reduced risk pest control is an integrated, common sense approach that utilizes routine surveys to determine if and when pest control treatments are needed. It employs a combination of physical, mechanical, cultural, biological, and educational tactics to eliminate or keep pest numbers low enough to prevent intolerable damage or annoyance. If pesticides are needed, least-toxic chemical controls are used, as a last resort.

hat benefits can you expect?

Pest Prevention
More Awareness
Less Reliance on Pesticides
Improved Home and Office Maintenance
Long-Term Solutions to Pest Problems
Precise Pesticide Application
Effective and Environmentally Sensitive Protection
Better Quality of Life
Reduced Exposure to Medically Important Pests

Integrated Pest
Management
(IPM) is
successful
when your
DPW engineer
and you
work together
to control pests.

Information
on IPM
and
self help
pest control
can be
obtained from
your DPW
and
self help center.

Always keep all pesticides and other household chemicals out of reach of children.

### Questions:

- Q. How does IPM differ from traditional pest control?
- Q. What does "integrated" mean?
- Q. What does IPM involve?

- Q. What is your responsibility in IPM?
- Q. What is habitat modification?
- Q. Does IPM eliminate the use of pesticides?
- Q. When pesticides are used, how will they be applied?

#### Answers:

- A. IPM requires more participation by the home, office or building occupant to achieve long-term pest control. Chemicals, when used alone, only provide short-term relief from nuisance pests.
- A. The use of two or more pest control techniques (Inspection, Identification, Improved Sanitation, Pest Exclusion and/or Pesticides) to achieve long-term control.
- A. IPM requires time and effort to: inspect for pest activity; employ pest control procedures; eliminating points of entry and nesting areas; and deter potential infestations and/or reduce existing ones.
- A. Your continuous involvement and participation are needed to implement your pest control technician's recommendations, and getting the most out of self help pest control items by carefully following label instructions.
- A. Homes, offices and restaurants can provide food, water, and harborage for pests. Removing food, water and denying access into these places can control pest problems.
- A. Effective IPM program may include the use of least-toxic pesticides. However, the amount needed will likely be reduced.
- A. Self-help store personnel or DPW technical experts can assist you in selecting pest control items and making correct pesticide applications. For significant pest infestations, your DPW pest control technician or contractor will make pesticide applications.